D 3969.

Red Jacket Protection Corps.

COVERING INDEX TO FILE D. 3969

Serial No.	SUBJECT
Initial File	Red Jacket Protection Corps organized.
1.	Bomb sent to Yong Tsong Ching, 120 Seymour Road. 27.11.32.

(1)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 3969/1
Date 3/12/32

"B"

Bubbling Well

1373/32. 2nd December 32.

2. 33

Report by the Municipal Analyst on the contents of the tin canister bomb has been received, and a copy of it is attached hereto for information.

The Watchman who opened the bomb has been carefully questioned about its contents and states that to the best of his knowledge it did not contain a tube of glass or any other substance.

Recorded.
5.12.30.

D.S.318.

Copies forwarded to:-

A.C. (Special) Branch.
Superintendent, Headquarters Crime Branch.

SI, Please attend and [illegible]

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL LABORATORY

TO The Divisional Officer "B" Division,

Shanghai Municipal Police.

Material Reported on

Cigarette tin bomb forwarded with your note of 30-11-32

by the hands of Mr. A.E. Taylor.

Received 30-11-32 Report No. 40912 Sent Out 1-12-32.

The contents of the bomb had been disturbed and some of the explosive mixture probably partly removed by immersion in water, but the construction of the bomb and nature of materials used were evident on examination.

The tin is a 'Good Chance' cigarette tin and the lid, which is not pierced for a fuse attachment, had been secured to the tin by nails passing through the flange. Inside is a central cylinder of thin metal, about 1½" in diameter, to contain the explosive mixture and around this cylinder would be packed the 225 grams (about ½ lb) of fragments of cast iron and glass which are present in the tin and which would be the damage causing missiles when the bomb was exploded. The fragments of glass are of the thickness and appearance of window glass.

The explosive mixture (some of which was remaining as a moist orange coloured paste at the bottom of the tin) is a mixture of Potassium Chlorate and Realgar (Sulphide of arsenic) a mixture which has been very frequently found in bombs of local manufacture.

The fact that there is no arrangement for any fuse attachment suggests that the bomb was intended to be exploded either by.

A. Simple percussion (as by throwing)

or B. The breakage of a thin glass tube containing strong sulphuric acid and placed in the canister so that it would be broken when the bomb was thrown. The chemical action of the acid on the explosive mixture would result in almost immediate detonation.

Explosion by simple percussion would be very uncertain and the second method is the most likely onete have been attempted but there are no fragments of glass present in the contents which are at all suggestive of a glass tube and no sulphuric acid could be detected in the contents. Unless such a tube has been removed from the bomb before it was used the examination it would appear therefore that the very uncertain method of explosion by percussion has been attempted.

ANALYST. COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

(Sgd.) F.G. Wacker

Officer i/c. Spl. Branch.

Bubbling Well

Thursday 1st Dec. 1932.

REPORT. At 1[illegible].4[illegible] p.m. the 3[illegible]-11-3[illegible] a telephone message was receive from the Bus Coy. reporting that one of their Buses had been detained by the Chapei Police.

From enquiries it was ascertained that the Bus in question No.15042, had been involved in an accident at Singapore and Connaught Roads corner and the driver had been taken to the 6th Division Station, the Inspector stating that he would appear in Court on the morning of the 1-12-32.

The affair occurred in Gordon Road District and informati was later received from that station that the driver had been released and the matter settled.

REPORT. At 7 p.m. the 30-11-32, Mrs. Lucas, residing Lane 909, house 26 Yu Yuen Road, reported that her houseboy was arrested on Edinburgh Road by Chinese authorities and she requested enquiries to be made.

From enquiries it was ascertained that the boy in questio was arrested by the Chapei Police in Chinese territory on a charge of running Hwo Wei Lottery.

Mrs. Lucas informed of the facts.

[redacted]. On the 30-11-32, acting on information detectives from this station proceeded to No.120 Seymour Road to investigate into the throwing of a bomb into the garden.

It was ascertained that at 3 p.m. the 27-11-32, the watchman employed at the above premises found the bomb in the flower garden about 6 feet from the wall, he shewed it to the complainant Chinese (owner of the house) who apparently paid little attention to it but told the watchman to take precautions so it was placed in a bucket of water.

On the 29-11-32, complainant received a letter stating

Reg. Please Crime see Crime Diary No. 1373 1.12.32

BOMB FOUND [redacted] the bomb was a warning.

(Continued). Neither the occurrence of the bomb or the threatening letter was reported to the Police at the time.

The bomb was brought to station and later sent to the Municipal Analyst.

Full details see Crime Diary No.1373.

WALKING SEARCH PARTIES. Walking search parties operated in the district from 1 p.m. to 3 p.m. the 30-11-32, also from 3 a.m. to 5 a.m. the 1-12-32. During the above hours, 6 motor cars, 22 rickshas and a number of pedestrians were stopped and searched, all correct.

RADIO VAN PATROL. The Radio Van operated in the district from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m. the 30-11-32, also from 5 a.m. to 7 a.m. the 1-12-32. During the above hours, 9 motor cars, 20 rickshas and a number of pedestrians were stopped and searched, all correct.

E. J. King
Chief Inspector.

[illegible]

Dan'l Ve. bomb was found in the garden at 150 Seymour Road. The house is occupied by Yang Dong Ching (?) a merchant connected with the cotton & piece trade in Hankow, which American has got a letter of which the following is a translation. No address to the letter.

3919

Extract from ~~Chinese~~ Newspaper Translations of Nov. 30. 1932

Mainichi.

An organization known as Red Clothes Protection Corps was recently formed to deal with the Blood and Soul Corps.

At 7 p.m. November 27 the Red Clothes Protection Corps threw a bomb into the home of Mr. H.S. Iyung at No. 120 Seymour Road as he was reported to be assisting in the Anti-Japanese boycott movement. The bomb was thrown together with a warning note explaining that the bomb represented the final step against persons who obstruct deals in Japanese goods and who oppress merchants.

Reg. / Please attach to file

R. 30/11

Fm.22 G. No.1
G. 35M-1-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

"B" Division.
Subbli[illegible] Police Station.
[illegible]th [illegible]vember 1932.

Crime Register No. 1073/32.

Diary Number 1. (Sheet No. 1) Nature of Offence:— [illegible].

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	[illegible]	Places visited in course of investigation each day.	1[illegible] [illegible]our [illegible]. Office [illegible]irics. [illegible]icipal [illegible]ts [illegible]ffice.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	[illegible] [illegible].
Time and date of offence.	[illegible].
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	[illegible] [illegible]our Road.
Number of criminals with full individual description.	[illegible]nown.
Weapons used and shots fired if any, persons injured etc.	[illegible] [illegible] bomb: [illegible] injured.
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	Nil.
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described. (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told etc. (h) Mode of transport and description. (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)	Nil.

Km. 22 G. No. 2
G. 50m-10-32

CRIME DIARY NO. I. (SHEET NO. 2)

(j) What staff employed on premises ?
(k) Are they all "old" servants ?
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long ?
(m) What was their "characters" ?
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason ?
(o) Are old servants suspected ?
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion, if not, who is suspected ?

[illegible] 10-11-32, [illegible] instructions received [illegible] special branch, [illegible] proceeded to [illegible], [illegible] to investigate the circumstances [illegible] the throwing of a bomb into the garden of the address mentioned. [illegible] able to give any useful information was interviewed, but he brought [illegible] to the station the sinister bomb [illegible] as follows:-

[illegible] high and about [illegible] than a [illegible] punched [illegible] the lid and top part of the tin. [illegible] a piece of sheet tin about 5 inches by [illegible], bent so as to form a

Classification of property stolen.

Classification of property recovered.

Arrests.

it.

Remarks.

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer)

cylinder: also a quantity of cast-iron which had been broken into small pieces: also a few pieces of [illegible] also some powder of a light yellow colour which had been partly dissolved in water. [illegible] nail was also brought with the tin.

[illegible] and the undersigned went to the house of Complainant and made enquiries and ascertained that at 3-0 pm on 27-11-32 the [illegible] employed on the premises was walking in the garden, when he noticed in a flower-bed, and about six feet away from the wall dividing the grounds from Seymour Road, the above described bomb, which was wrapped in a small piece of newspaper, the ends of which were pasted to the tin with a kind of adhesive substance. The flower-bed is directly

Omit paragraphs not required. Continuation on ordinary diary

F. 22F
G 50m-7-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

"B" Division.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 7[illegible]/32. Publicity Cell Police Station.

[illegible]th November 1932.

Diary Number:— 1 (Sheet 3)	Nature of Offence:— 33.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

in front of [illegible] about 12 paces from it.

[illegible] was leaving the house at the time [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] tchman showed it to him. [illegible] very little attention to it, but told the [illegible]tchman to take precautions lest it should explode. The latter placed it in a bucket of water and [illegible] time removed the paper in which it was wrapped [illegible] the [illegible] which secured the lid to the top of the tin. [illegible] tchman, who was questioned, stated that the piece of tin (mentioned as having been bent in the shape of a cylinder) was in the centre of the tin, and within its circumference was a [illegible] of [illegible] powder. At top of the powder were several [illegible] of glass. Between the cylinder and the [illegible] of the tin, was placed the pieces of iron, etc., already mentioned. Feeling assured that the bomb had now been rendered ineffective, the family took no further precautions and did not think it necessary to inform the police.

At 10-0 am on 29-11-32, a postman delivered the following letter to the house. It was opened at 12 noon, by the complainant:-

"Mr. Yong Tak Sung:

Our Party is organized solely for the purpose of protecting small business. This boycotting of Japanese goods is unbearable to the Merchants, and is really disturbing to the Market. If you again assist that Traitors' Extermination Group you will be suitably dealt with. Do not blame us for not having given you a fore-warning.

F. 22F
G. 50m-7-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

"D" Division.
Pubbling Oil Police Station.
[illegible] November/1932.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 1273/32.

Diary Number:— 1 (Sheet 4) Nature of Offence:— 33.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

[illegible] will make a serious in the Press [illegible] to the Traitors' [illegible] 1932. The bomb is meant as a warning.

[illegible] Clothes Protection Party.
[illegible] November 1932."

[illegible] the bomb, this letter was not reported to the police [illegible] when Detectives visited the complainant late on 30-11-32.

[illegible] family of Fifteen lives at 190 Seymour Road: the complainant, his wife, three of his sons and two adult nephews. The remainder consist of the fathers' wives and children. The complainant, his sons and nephews are all closely connected with the chain of Cotton and Flour Mills. [illegible] of the extent of their wide-flung interests, [illegible] 17 Mills (Cotton and Flour) in Shanghai; two in Chapei; four in Wusih and two in Hankow. The sons and nephews are all Managers; each holding a responsible position in one of the Mills.

[illegible] these conditions, the family has quite a considerable fortune invested in the business.

All members of the family were carefully questioned about all aspects of the case. They deny that any member of the family has, at any time, been either connected with, or rendered any assistance to the activities of, any organization such as the National Salvation Association, or any other group assembled for the purpose of intimidating Merchants who deal in Japanese goods. The head Office of the Companies is at 421, Kiangse Road.

F. 22F
G. 50m-7-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

[illegible] Division.
Chubbing [illegible] Police Station.
[illegible] 1932.

CRIME REGISTER No:— [illegible] /32.

Diary Number:— [illegible] (Sect 5) Nature of Offence:— [illegible].

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

[illegible] various complaints, before the inc- [illegible] to [illegible] their cotton from India and America [illegible] their ~~flour~~ wheat [illegible] from Canada, also through Japanese middlemen. Now, however, they buy all their own raw materials direct from the Countries of export and have not had any dealings at all with the Japanese since the disturbance. Whilst the policy of the Company has been definite in this respect, none of those connected with it have in any way assisted to boycott Japanese goods. The above quoted letter appears to have been authored by the group which has subscribed in opposition to the groups now directing [illegible] against Chinese Merchants who buy Japanese goods. This is the opinion, also, of the Company's [illegible] family. They are at a loss to tell who wrote the letter, or why.

[illegible] is an extract from the "Mainichi" of 30-11-32, which gave rise to these investigations:-

"A Counter-Boycott Movement.

An organization known as the Red Clothes Protection Corps was recently formed to deal with the Blood and Soul Corps. At 1-30 pm on November 27th, the Red Clothes Protection Corps threw a bomb into the home of Mr. L. Liyung at 120 Seymour Road, as he was reported to be assisting in the Anti-Japanese Boycott Movement. The bomb was thrown together with a warning note explaining that the bomb represented the final blow against persons who obstruct deals in Japanese goods and who oppress merchants."

The bomb has been sent to the Municipal Analyst, Mr. Walker, who will submit a report on 1-12-32.

F. 22F
G. 50m-7-34

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

B" Division.
Subdivisional Police Station.
[illegible] 19 32.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 1575/32.

Diary Number:— 1 (sheet 5)	Nature of Offence:— [illegible]

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The letter in both [illegible] forwarded to Headquarters for comparison [illegible] form which accompanies [illegible] attached thereto.

Mention of the incident has been made in some of the Chinese newspapers, but it is thought that these papers have merely copied from the Chinese paper from which the above extract is taken.

Inquiries in the vicinity have failed to elicit any information which might lead to the culprits are.

R. O. Lanier
[illegible]

Copy to:-

A.C.Special Branch.
Superintendent, Headquarters Crime Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. File No. REGISTRY
No. D 3969
S. 2 Station,
Date 11/10/32
Date October 11, 1932

Subject (in full) Japanese Red Jacket Protection Corps.

Made by D. I. Inomura. Forwarded by S Bohm Sr.

In connection with the attached translation from the "Min Sodai Daily News" (社會新報) dated September 29, entitled "Sino-Japanese Patriotic Organizations", stating that a meeting was held on September 28 between representatives of the "Japanese Red Jacket Protection Corps" and "Chinese Green Coat Iron and Blood Corps for the Extermination of Traitors" in the premises of the Japanese Young Men's Association, North Szechuen Road, I have to report that this Association, which formerly occupied an office in the Paoshing Road, O.O.L., was dissolved some three years ago. Furthermore no Japanese Consular Police Officers were on duty at any house on North Szechuen Road on the date in question.

Mr. Koketsu, newly appointed Chief of the Japanese Consular Police Department, attended a meeting held by 16 members of the Debating Section of the Japanese Young Men's Christian Association, No. 40 Range Road, on September 26 when he made a speech on the Sino-Japanese situation. This was the only meeting attended by a Japanese Consular Official about the date when the meeting in question was supposed to have been held.

Despite strenuous efforts made to locate the whereabouts and to identify the "Red Jacket Protection Corps", alleged to be organized by Japanese, no information has been obtained.

The organization of this Corps by Chinese merchants was first reported in the "Shanghai Mainichi", Japanese newspaper, of August 24. The following day the [illegible] reported in various Chinese newspapers as being organized by Japanese. The reporter of the "Mainichi" who was responsible for the news, upon being interrogated admitted that as [illegible]

Fm. 2
G. 10,000-6-32

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

the activities of

H. Iwamura

Supt. Robertson
(S2)

Please tell the Japanese members of your staff to see this file, ~~to~~ and to look into for and report upon any ~~[illegible]~~ movement afoot among Japanese which may endanger peace and good order.

D.S. Umemoto. Noted. 19/10.

D.S. Iwamura. Noted. Iwamura 19/10 18:10:22.

to note remarks points B

SBR 19/10

SPECIAL INQUIRY

20 OCT 1932

5

September 30, 1932. Afternoon Translation.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Social Daily News (社会日报), a mosquito paper, published the following article on September 29.

SINO-JAPANESE PATRIOTIC ORGANIZATIONS.

At 2 p.m. yesterday, ten Chinese congregated at the premises of the Japanese Young Men's Association in North Szechuen Road, the entrance of which was well guarded by Japanese policemen.

Shortly afterwards, information was received from several quarters to the effect that representatives of the Japanese Red Jacket Protection Corps and the Chinese Green Coat Iron and Blood Corps for the Extermination of Traitors were holding a meeting in the premises of the Japanese Young Men's Association at which Liu Kwong-hse, chief representative of this latter institution, passed the following resolutions:-

1. That Shanghai be divided into five investigation districts, namely Eastern District, Western District, Nantao, Chapei, and the Central District; and that all the anti-Japanese organizations, such as the Blood and Soul Corps, and the National Salvation Groups, etc. be cleared off within one month at least.

2. That the Japanese Red Jacket Protection Corps investigate the movements of the anti-Japanese organizations, while the Chinese Green Coat Iron and Blood Corps for the Extermination of Traitors be commissioned to undertake the work of arresting said organizations.

3. That no letters of warning be issued to the anti-Japanese organizations which the responsible representatives of both parties are determined to eliminate.

4. That the maintenance of "good relations" between China and Japan be observed by both parties; and that the aforesaid Chinese Corps hold themselves responsible to clear out all anti-Japanese groups while the Japanese undertake to hand over the political offenders who are opposing the Nanking Government authorities.

5. That the movements of both organizations be kept secretly by both Corps, and that they be authorised to execute any of their members who violate the regulations.

Finally, a speech was delivered by a certain representative of the Japanese authorities, who was heartly welcomed by representatives of both Corps. The following slogans were voiced by those present:- "Long live the Sino-Japanese good relations", "Long live the Great Asiatic races", "Long live the Emperor of Nippon", and "Long live General Chiang Kai-shek". The meeting then broke up.

DENTIAL
AWER

D 3969

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
C. I. S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 3969
Date 12/9/32

September 7, 1932.

Deputy Commissioner (Divisions).

Sir,

Japanese Patrols

I beg to forward two reports on the alleged illegal patrols by Japanese. The report of September 3 not being complete, a further report was requested, and that of September 6 gives a further light on a set of Japanese in the North Szechuen Road area, which (although not openly functioning as patrols, etc.) may give rise to the feelings as expressed in the letter from the 17th Branch of Shanghai Citizens' Federation.

I have had independent enquiries made about these and the Naval Patrols. The rowdy element have not so far taken part in any distrubance or organized patrols, they are not armed or parade the streets as alleged, and a close watch is maintained on their movements.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
SEP 13 1932
(CRIME BRANCH)

The Japanese Naval Landing Party increased their patrols and posted men at several important Japanese buildings after the bomb throwing incident at the Asia Book Store on North Szechuen Road on August 22 but on September 4 the patrols were reduced and the posts withdrawn.

There are now 10 to 15 patrols of 5 men each in uniform (J.N.P.) always on duty.

File
1/9/32

Commissioner of Police
Forwarded
[illegible]
D. C. (Divisions)
SEP. 7 1932

Jastmelar.
Divisional Officer "G" Division.

Fm. 2
G. 10,000-6-32

File No.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Hongkew Station,

Date Spet.6th. 19 32

Subject (in full) Recent movements of the Japanese Naval Landing Party, and whereabouts of Japanese loafers.

Made by J.D.S.4 Watanabe Forwarded by

Sir,

With reference to instructions of D.D.O."C", subsequent enquiries made regarding the movements of the Japanese Naval Landing Party learned that at 11 a.m.on the 4-9-32, all marines detailed to such depots as the Japanese Telegraph Office and Japanese Cotton Mills were withdrawn, and the number of J.N.P.were decreased. At present, 10 patrol parties on one shift, each composed of 5 marines, are, as a rule, patrolling the Area allotted to the Japanese Naval Landing Party, i.e. East of Soochow Creek. There are no regular hour for the armoured car patrol.

There are sent out from J.N.L.P. Headquarters Kiangwan Road.

Further enquiries made regarding the Japanese loafers, it was learned that at present there were about 20 members of Kokusuikai. The Kokusuikai itself is one of a political organizations of the right wing in Tokyo, these members in Shanghai are, however, ununited, and they have no political leaning, and are not in any way assisted by the Kokusuikai Authorities. They all came from Manchuria after the recent Sino-Japanese disturbances, and are living in Wing Lo Fong and Mei Mei Li off North Szechuen Road. They are all unemployed and are eating from hand to mouth. The Japanese Consular Police are keeping a strict watch over these persons. No disturbance has so far been created by them.

Further enquiries are being made regarding this Party.

Lessons of Party

There are several Japanese brothels for marines in Darroch Road, where there are about 15 or 20 tough looking loafers, who are, according to their statements, working at these brothels as interpreters for marines, and are preventing marines(visitors at these brothels) from getting in contact with Chapei Police under influence of liquor, and they are recognized by Landing Party Authorities.

Besides, there are about 30 or 40 ruffians behind Isis Theatre

Fm. 2
G. 20,000-6-32

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by .....Forwarded by.....

Various small Schools in Chapei ho found places. gx

and Haskell Road. They are so called "Gentleman vagabonds", and are gambling for living. Some of these persons have been recently arrested charged with gambling.

Other than these ruffians, in alleyways off Jukong Road, O.O.L. there are about 20 Japanese tallymen. They used to act for Military during the recent disturbances, and are tough persons, who are kept under strict observation of the Japanese Consular Police.

At present there is no terroristic organization composed of such Japanese loafers.

I am sir,
Yours obediently

K. Watanabe
J.D.S. 4

J Knight - Q.D.I
S.D. 1/c

D.D.O."C"

So far as can be ascertained there are no Patrols existing other than G.K.P Patrols

Q.I.C. Cas
D.W.O

J Smelair
D.O.C.

Fm. 2
G. 10,000-6-32

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date 19

Subject (in full) Alleged organizations of "Red Jacket Corps" and "Japanese Police Corps" and current rumour in Chapei.

Made by Forwarded by J Knight

Sir,

With reference to the report of the North China Daily News regarding the Red Jacket Corps and the Japanese Police Corps alleged to have been organized by Japanese against the recent activities of Blood and Soul Group, joint enquiries were made by Japanese detectives and the Japanese Consular Police, when it was definitely ascertained that the report was totally groundless.

After the recent Sino-Japanese disturbances, most of those Japanese who had been organizing such terroristic associations as "The Japanese Young Men Association", "Chapei Self Warning Society" and similar associations of various street unions in the Settlement, were dispersed by Consular Authorities and were deported to Japan, and leaders of such organizations, namely M. Mizumura, J.Kurihara, M.Yokota, M.Washizaki and also a lot of these persons acting for Military who threatened innocent people in Chapei were charged, and conveyed to Nagasaki District Court. At this time, some members of these Association who had their own business were allowed to remain in Shanghai. Enquiries were made amongst these persons, who were not found forming any sort of societies. Japanese Consular Police decided to deport these persons if and when they are found "Unemployed".

At present, there are no loafers worth noticing in Shanghai. Officers at the Sub-Station of the Japanese Consular Police at 226 Jukong Road, are particularly keeping a strict observation over persons in Chapei with a view to preventing their clash with Chinese residents that may happen owing to the Anti-Japanese feeling.

As regards the recent rumour in Chapei, enquiries were made at the Japanese Naval Landing Party, when it was also found to

why?

Fm. 2
G. 10,000-6-32

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject (in full).....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Continued:

be a fabrication. Lieutenant Commander stated that the following facts ~~would~~ may have been misunderstood by Chinese in Chapei.

1 After the recent bomb case committed by so called "Blood and Soul Group", they increased the number of S.N.P. and Armoured Car Patrol.

2 Direct telephone wires were laid from the Headquarters to various places where marines had been stationed during the disturbances, and some sections of marines were actually detailed to these places such as Japanese Telegraph Office, Toyota Cotton Mill, and etc.

3 When the marines ~~were~~ recently relieved, number of marines landed and marched along streets in the Settlement and they proceeded to Chapei to visit the Japanese Cemetry.

4 Reports on Chinese local newspapers regarding the arrival of the 3rd.Squadron at Shanghai.

Yours obediently

R. Watanabe
J.D.S. 4

J Knight CDI
S.D. 1/c

D.D.O."C" D.O."C"

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
No. D 3965
Date 31/8/32

5977

POLICE FORCE
for information
30/8/32

Translation of letter to Secretary General from 17th Branch of Shanghai Citizens' Federation. Dated 26th August, 1932.

Disturbances in Shanghai.

During the outbreak of the Shanghai and Woosung disturbances, the Council allotted part of the Settlement north of Soochow Creek to the Japanese to serve as base for military operations. This caused a majority of the Chinese ratepayers to suffer very heavy losses. The members of the Council have doubtless seen to what extent of distress the people were reduced. Unexpectedly and before the Chinese have had time to take breath, another reign of terror has started. A few days ago, on the pretext of the bomb-throwing incident by some member of the "Red Blood Corps to Exterminate Traitors" at the Asia Store (亞洲商店) in the area under the control of this Branch, the Japanese ronin organized detectives, patrols and protection parties, without sanction from the proper authorities and with the intention of violating the peace of the International Settlement. These parties are fully armed and they parade through the streets to the terror of the tradespeople, who after their previous experience are very much afraid that their surroundings may again be involved in great danger. Another crisis from this district is already in evidence. As the Council has the able responsibility of maintaining the peace of the International Settlement, it should check all movements that tend to injure or disturb the Settlement so as to give effective protection to the tradespeople. Otherwise, the ratepayers will have no rights, but only duties; the reputation that such is the status of the people is one that the Council, or any Municipality could not be proud of. Nor would it be pleasing to the Council to have it said that it has been over-ruled and has lost its prestige as an Administration. We, therefore, request the Council to carry out its functions of lawful control, so as to enable the citizens to live in peace and to uphold its prestige.

(Chopped) 17th Branch of Shanghai Citizens' Federation.
Address: 600, Teh Shing Li Entrance, Moore Road.

Seen
31/8/32

Yes

29 AUG. 1932

F 20
T.H. 3-32.

DRAWER

C & S B.

~~CENTRAL~~ REGISTRY

FILE No. D 3 C 6 9

SUBJECT:

re Sub. Domicile in Chinese Code - Cotton Farm Rd District.

SENT TO

NAME	DATE
Subsidiary Paper	

Form No. 3
G. 32,000-1-30

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
C. & S. B. REGISTRY
File No. D 3969
619/32

Headquarters, C.B. ~~Station~~,

REPORT

Date September 1932.

Subject (in full) Japanese civilians dressed as Chinese patrolling in "D" Division.

Made by C. D. I. Nakagawa. Forwarded by

Regarding the report that a few Japanese wearing Chinese clothing are loitering in the eastern district at night and displaying a challenging attitude towards the Chinese people, no definite information has been obtained regarding their activities despite the most careful enquiries. As the Japanese Consular Police are pursuing the policy of deporting all Japanese rowdies from Shanghai and, as such organizations as the Seinen Doshikai (Japanese Youths Fraternity) have been dissolved, the following persons might be regarded as the author of this report:-

Japanese employees of cotton mills in the Eastern District wearing overalls, returning from restaurants in the vicinity.

Members of the Japanese Landing Party and the Gendarmerie when on plainclothes duty sometimes wear Chinese clothing as pickets.

Any information obtained latter will be immediately reported.

CONFIDENTIAL

D.C.(Div)

Seen

SEP. 8 1932

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
SEP 8 1932
CRIME BRANCH

S. Nakagawa
C. D. I.

D. C. (Crime Branch)

Seen

Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters.

Date SEP. 3 1932

Commissioner of Police

Further to Mr Tagiman's note attached he informs me that he:-

1. Made enquiries of Consulate to see if they knew of any such movement by any Society or other organization. Neither Consular Officials nor Chinese Police knew or had heard anything.
2. Made enquiries of Landing Party with same result
3. Ditto Japanese Residents association (Wayside Brand.)
4. ~~Personally~~ Kept area under personal observation

Shanghai Municipal Police
Headquarters.

Date.....

from 11 Pm rounds for two nights
has come to the conclusion that
the origin of report is Japanese
mill employees returning home in
[redacted] parties from their Social
Centre in Island Road.
Suggests that the word of a solitary
Chinese detective should not have
been taken but that competent officers
should have been detailed to investigate
on the spot before reporting to H Qrs.

W O Springfield

C (Divisional)

Fm. 8

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

Shanghai, Sept 3 1932

To C. C. Lewis

As a result of enquiries made through various Japanese sources and observation placed for the last two nights along Ward Road ~~at~~ etc, I have to state that there is no trace of persons alleged in the report which is returned herewith.

A. Ohtori
A.C. (I).

Fu. 1

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE,
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, SEP. 1 1932 193

To A.C. Japanese

Will you please endeavour to find out who these people are and what they are doing.

Mlosfrieffeld

D. C. (Division)

[redacted]

Form No. 3
G. 55,000-1-32

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
Political B. File No. 3319

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Yulin Road Station

Date 31 August, 1932

Subject (in full) Japanese patrolling the District posing as Chinese.

Made by D.I. Thurgood *Forwarded by* R. Hall Insp

Sir;

Chinese detectives attached to this station report, that whilst on night patrol they have encountered a number of persons, appearing like Chinese, who upon being challenged and questioned are found to be Japanese. They speak Chinese, but not fluently. These Japanese are dressed mostly like coolies, and some in blue cotton jacket and pants.

The roads frequented mostly by those persons are ward, Kwenming and Thorburn Roads and are seen after 12.m.n., they generally rove about in parties of three.

I am, Sir,
Yours obediently,
D.I. Thurgood
D.I.

D.D.O. "D"

C.P.

O.C. Sp. Bch. D.C. (Div)

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER
SEP 1 1932
(CRIME BRANCH)

DC (Crime) Interesting! What is their object or intention? Perhaps for PC Japanese can assist in finding out.

1/9 Interesting

[illegible]